
Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes
being made in advertisements,
copy must reach this office not
later than 9 a. m. on the day of
publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Light winds, gradually clear-
ing; Thursday, light winds,
mostly fair and a little warmer

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION SHAKES THE CITY OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Large Manufacturing Plant Almost Wiped Out---Many Killed and Injured---Fire Started in T. N. T. Plant and Made Rapid Headway

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 3.—Forty-eight men were killed in the explosion of the plant of the Semett-Solvay Company at Split Rock, just west of this city, last night. A number of bodies had been recovered at 8 o'clock this morning, and there are more in the ruins. The injured number at least fifty. Most of them are in local hospitals, but many of them were removed to their homes. Many of the injured are expected to die.

At least half of the plant was wiped out by the fire and the series of explosions which followed. At least ten buildings were destroyed at the first great explosion.

The explosion which occurred at 9.30 o'clock shook the entire city. It sent hundreds into a panic. Within a mile or more of Split Rock scores rushed from their homes to get out of the danger zone. At least fifteen buildings of the great establishment were destroyed. Fire preceded the explosion by fully five minutes or more.

THE FULL HORROR OF THE DISASTER WAS NOT REALIZED UNTIL THE APPROACH OF DAYLIGHT

Many of those killed or injured suffered while fighting the fire. When the fire started hundreds of workmen left as soon as possible. The first blast broke windows in some sections near Split Rock, shattered windows at the county home and hospital, and sent the inmates into a panic. The entire night was one of terror for many. A general exodus followed the explosion. While last night it was thought that the number of dead was confined to a dozen, daylight brought realization of the full horror of the disaster. In the blackened ruins were counted scores of bodies. No one could say how many more might be under the ruins. Of the bodies in the ruins six are those of patrolmen.

FIRE STARTED IN THE T N T PLANT, BUT THE CAUSE NOT KNOWN, SAYS A COMPANY OFFICIAL

Besides the buildings of the plant, the small homes of workmen about the hillside and in the valley were wrecked. Many people in these houses had narrow escapes.

According to a statement of Vice-President Pierce, of the Semett-Solvay Company, the fire started in the T N T plant. The cause has not been ascertained. The fire alarm gave warning so that workmen were able to escape.

Three T N T plants, one nitric acid plant, the office and laboratory and a boiler house were destroyed. According to Mr. Pierce, the men had the fire under control, and then lost the water, and this aided the speed of the flames.

While there were rumors of incendiarism and also that the fire was started by German spies, this theory had nothing to confirm it, although an investigation will be made.

THE WEARING OF MEDALS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Ottawa, July 2.—The only person authorized to wear a decoration or a medal, or the ribbon thereof, is the soldier to whom the distinction is awarded.

This information has been issued by the Militia Department in answer to a large number of persons who have been inquiring as to whether relatives of deceased soldiers have the right to wear decorations awarded to these soldiers.

DEMAND AN INVESTIGATION

Toronto, July 2.—After hearing the remarks of Rev. W. D. Speer, Rev. Dr. Gordon and Rev. Kenneth Palmer, of Guelph, Ont., a private meeting of ministerial representatives of all the Protestant denominations of this city today passed a resolution supporting the Guelph ministerial association "in their demand from the proper authorities for a full, clear and thorough investigation of all points involved in controversy."

IN THE AMERICAN CASUALTIES.

Washington, July 3.—The American army's casualty list today contained 85 names, including Private W. B. Bell, of Picton, N. S., missing in action.

AGITATORS DENOUNCED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
New York, July 2.—Resolutions condemning "those Irishmen and Irish Americans who have shown themselves to be apostles of the German methods of barbarism and brutality, but who do not represent the Irish race here or abroad," were adopted at a meeting here tonight of the United Irish League.

Speakers branded as traitors to the United States any Irish-American who by his actions "would compel the return of even a single British soldier from the western front to stand guard in Ireland."

IS EX-CZAR OF RUSSIA ALIVE?

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
London, July 3.—Rumors of the murder of Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian Emperor, can be neither confirmed nor disproved, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Times under date of June 30. He says the report of the escape of Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the former Emperor, seems to have foundation.

ONE MARITIME PROVINCE MAN.

Ottawa, July 3.—Private F. Bowers, of Glace Bay, reported wounded, is the only Maritime Province man in today's list of eleven casualties.

HON. DR. BELAND SPEAKS OF HIS EXPERIENCES

Was Allowed Out of Fortress
Only Once in a Year—At-
tended the Sick in the
Prison.

London, July 3.—Dr. Beland reached England yesterday from Holland, in which country he spent the last few weeks after three years of confinement in Berlin.

He expects to remain in England until he is able to bring his daughter, who has been in Belgium, with him.

Dr. Beland looks remarkably well, and speaks without bitterness of his experiences, and admitted frankly, in fact, that his treatment by the enemy had been courteous, although the refusal to allow him to see the late Madame Beland before she died has naturally left an abiding impression. He spoke quietly of his wife's long illness, which extended over a year. "I asked to be put in a prison in Antwerp in order to be near her, but was refused. When I received no news of her I knew, almost for a certainty, she was dead, and I petitioned again, but received no answer. Ultimately they broke the news of her death. I assume they did not tell me earlier because they knew I should want to leave Berlin for Antwerp and they did not want to be troubled with my petitions."

Helped the Prison Doctor.

Dr. Beland said the whole of his time in Berlin was spent in the city fortress, a large place, with, however, very small yards. He preferred being there to going to the hospital because he had lots of room to himself and was not neglectful of the fact that the fortress was warmed in winter.

"During the first year I never put foot outside the building," he said. "Then I was allowed out once to buy some things and then almost another year passed before I was allowed out again. I had rendered a good deal of assistance to the fortress physician, treating people in my section, mostly Russians and Poles. The physician was an elderly man and did not sleep inside the prison, so when anyone was taken ill in the night I attended them."

Out Under Armed Guard.
"The physician recommended me to the authorities to go out and they allowed me out under an armed guard for two or three hours every few days, going to the park and returning the same day. I did not have much opportunity of seeing what Berlin was like, but I thought the people very subdued."

BLUE DEVILS WELL PLEASED

Ottawa, July 3.—Lieut. Lemoel, O. C. of the Blue Devils, has sent the following telegram from Bridgeburg, Ont., to the Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice:

"On leaving Canadian soil, on behalf of the officers and Blue Devils, I beg to extend our deepest thanks for the splendid manner in which we were welcomed by the people of Canada. We hope many more of your splendid boys will come over and fight with us for our common cause."

LORD RHONDDA FOOD CON- TROLLER, DIED LAST NIGHT

Has Been One of the Outstanding Figures in Connection With the War---His Death A Great Loss to the Empire

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, July 3.—Viscount Rhondda (David Alfred Thomas), the British Food Controller, died this morning at nine o'clock. Since the recent operations for dispersion of the fluid consequent to a severe attack of pleurisy, Lord Rhondda weakened gradually. There were few rallies, and the bulletins from his bedside in the past few days had held out little hope for his recovery.

Viscount Rhondda was the man who put England and most of the United Kingdom of Great Britain on rations, and won the gratitude even of the people whose food supply he regulated. Before he accepted the task it was generally regarded as all but impossible. Food was running short in the United Kingdom in June, 1917, when Baron Rhondda was appointed food controller of Great Britain. The German U-boats were sending ships with cargoes to the bottom and Great Britain was supporting a tremendous army in France. The supplies at home were beginning to feel the pinch. Long lines of men, women and children stood for hours at the food stores in scores of British cities and there was a loud grumble from the public. She man who, as David A. Thomas, had been managing director of the great Cambrian Coal Combine, apparently undertook his task with many misgivings. "I have a suspicion," he told his Welsh friends, "that Lloyd George conscripted me for this almost impossible job because he knew I had the hide of a rhinoceros."

By fixing prices, he put into effect a policy of controlling the profits of food dealers from the producer down to the retailer. Before undertaking the task of food control Lord Rhondda had in 1915 organized the British Munitions Buying Commission in the United States and Canada, and had put it on a business basis. Baron Rhondda was born at Adare, Wales, in March, 1856.

Hun Regiment Annihilated By the Americans at Vaux

FOREST RANGER EXAMINATIONS BEGAN TODAY

FIFTEEN CANDIDATES WRITING PAPERS HERE

Two Returned Soldiers Among Number—Examinations at Newcastle July 9th and 10th.

The examinations for the position of Forest Ranger began this morning at the Parliament Building. Fifteen candidates of whom two are returned soldiers are writing here. The examinations continued at two o'clock this afternoon and will continue at nine o'clock tomorrow morning and two o'clock tomorrow afternoon. On July 9th and 10th examinations will be held at Newcastle.

Chief Forester G. H. Prinde is the examiner on fire protection, Mr. R. A. McFadden of Fredericton for years scaler with the New Brunswick Railway Company, is the examiner in scaling, and Mr. J. W. Vanderbeck of Millerton is conducting the oral examinations.

Candidates

Those taking the examinations are as follows:—

Arthur C. McElveney, Fredericton; Arthur G. Beirrell, Harvey Station; Ralph E. Cosman, North Lake; Norman M. Hanson, Durham Bridge; Havelock Kelly, Stanley; Chas. V. Pickard, Fredericton; J. Henry Wishart, North Devon; S. S. Baird, Fredericton; E. C. Snodgrass, Young's Cove Road; Charles E. Thorton, Gleason Road; B. K. Bourne, Woodstock; Gabriel F. Smith, Central Blissfield; Walter A. Johnson, Penniac; George W. Foster, Upper Maugerville; E. Denning, Woodstock; Messrs. Cosman and Bourne are returned soldiers.

SHIPBUILDERS OUT ON STRIKE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Vancouver, B. C., July 3.—Two thousand employees of the Coughlan Shipyard, comprising 75 per cent. of the force, quit work this afternoon, giving as their reason their unwillingness to operate machines driven by power supplied by the Western Canada Power Co., whose electrical workers are on strike.

General Pershing Reports the American Position is Advanced 1,000 Yards on a Mile and a Half Front---Germans Retake Some Ground From British

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

WASHINGTON, July 3.—General Pershing's communique for today announces that one German regiment was practically annihilated in the heavy losses inflicted by the Americans when they stormed and held the village of Vaux, the Bois de Laroche and neighboring woods, advancing the American position one thousand yards on a mile and a half front. The material captured included some trench mortars and over thirty machine guns. Three American aviators are reported missing from squadrons which participated in fighting northwest of Chateau Thierry.

GERMANS RECAPTURE SOME GROUND TAKEN BY THE BRITISH IN A LOCAL OPERATION

LONDON, July 3.—German troops last night, after heavy precautionary shelling, attacked and recaptured the greater part of the ground taken by the British in their local operation near Bouzincourt, north of Albert, on Sunday evening, the War Office announced today. The statement follows:

"Last night after a heavy bombardment the enemy attacked and recaptured the greater part of the ground taken by us in minor operations on the evening of June 30th. Successful raids were carried out by us in the neighborhood of Boyelles, Moyenneville and Merris, a few prisoners being captured in each case."

FRENCH MADE GAINS IN ATTACK ON ENEMY POSITIONS AND CHECK A COUNTER ATTACK

PARIS, July 3.—French troops last night attacked the German positions along a front of three kilometres north of Moulin-Soustoutvent, and penetrated the German positions to a depth of 800 metres. So far the number of Germans taken prisoner in this operation has reached 220. West of Chateau-Thierry, on the Marne front, a German counter attack in the region of Vaux was checked by the French fire. Other German attempts to advance north of Moncel and in upper Alsace were without result.

More German Cruelty.

PARIS, July 3.—Recently a general army order has been issued to the French troops recounting new acts of cruelty committed by the Germans since the offensive between Rheims and Soissons, says the Havas correspondent at the front. Testimony taken by the cavalry shows that when Anthenay was taken the Germans murdered prisoners, including several wounded. At Olizy, just northeast of Anthenay, the Germans bayoneted French wounded prisoners.

Americans Pouring In.

PARIS, July 3.—In six months there will be 2,500 American troops on the French front, Andre Tardieu, head of the general commission for Franco-American war matters, has declared to the editor of the "Petit Journal."

U. S. FIGURES SURPRISED ENGLISHMEN

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, July 3.—United States Secretary of War Baker's letter to President Wilson, announcing that more than a million American soldiers had left the United States for France, was published in the early editions of the London afternoon newspapers under great headlines. The statement was featured in connection with the success of the American troops in capturing the town of Vaux on the Marne front. The figures came as a great surprise, for although it was known that many Americans were arriving at British ports weekly, few realized that the million mark had been passed.

Much Improved

Mr. and Mrs. John Kilburn returned yesterday from a trip to Boston and New York. While in New York Mr. Kilburn consulted a specialist in regard to his health and his friends will be glad to learn that he was given very much encouragement.

Navy League Drive

The drive for membership in the Navy League began today. A well-organized corps of canvassers is about the city and vicinity and is meeting with a hearty response. The membership fee is two dollars. All members of the York County Council were canvassed this morning and became members.

ENLISTMENTS RATHER SLOW IN MONTREAL

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, July 3.—It was stated at military headquarters here yesterday that the returns of men recruiting for overseas service under the M. S. A. were much less than had been expected, especially since the discussion arising after the recent statements by Lieut. Col. Machin.

"We are prepared to take care of 300 men a day, but the matter is entirely in the hands of the registrar, who has complete charge of calling out draftees," said Lieut. Col. Piche. Registrar Godin, however, stated that many more men were being called out now than for some time past, and full lists were being furnished the military authorities.

Will Reside in Fredericton

Mr. John McBean of the contracting firm of McLean, McLaggan & McBean has sold his farm at Covered Bridge to Mr. Harry Fraser, son of Mr. W. Alex. Fraser. Mr. McBean will reside in Fredericton.

Will Support Action

The City of Fredericton by the decision of the City Council last night decided to endorse action of the Devon Town Council toward the removal of the St. Mary's Indian Reserve from Devon to some more suitable site. The Indians it is said are agreeable to such removal.